NORTHERN RANGE LIMITS OF THE LONG NOSED POTOROO, POTOROUS TRIDACTYLUS. Memoirs of the Queensland Museum 35(1): 180. 1994: The Long nosed Potoroo (Potorous tridactylus) is one of several members of the Potoroidae (Potoroinae) (Seebeck et al., 1991). The known distribution of the species extends from southern Tasmania (Heinsohn, 1968), through eastern Australia, to SE Queensland (Johnson, 1986). The Queensland Museum mammal database indicates that the northern-most, specimenbacked record of P.tridactylus is Kiamba (near Yandina) (26°34'S, 152°54'E). Here, we record a sighting of P.tridactylus from a forested area approximately 300km NW of Kiamba near where a sighting of the same species has been recorded (Amos, 1982).

During October and November, 1993, we completed surveys for the Mountain Brushtail Possum, Trichosurus caninus in SE and central Queensland (Lindenmayer & Viggers, unpubl. data). Opportunistic records of other species of mammals were gathered as part of these studies. One of the areas targeted was the Bulburin State Forest (24°33'S, 151°28'E), which is c.25km SW of Miriam Vale. There have been few surveys of the fauna in the area (D. Rolfe, Queensland Forest Service, pers. comm.). During spotlighting transects conducted as part of our surveys of T.caninus, an adult P.tridactylus was sighted on a roadside verge at the ecotone between rainforest and a plantation of Hoop Pine, Arancaria cunninghamii. Attempts to locate P.tridactylus during subsequent nights of spotlighting were unsuccessful. Our study indicates that further surveys of the mammalian fauna in the Bulburin State Forest should assess the status of the species.

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